

DOOM OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE, SAYS A LEADING IRISHMAN

He Declares That, Outstripped in the Race of Industrial Progress, She Has Also Lost Her Prestige as a Ruler of Subject Races.

MADE A DISMAL FAILURE IN IRELAND, INDIA, ASHANTI AND SOUTH AFRICA.

England's Scheme to Conciliate the Inhabitants of the Emerald Isle Appears Both Distasteful and Ridiculous to the Irish People.

By MICHAEL DAVITT, M. P.
(Celebated Advocate of Home Rule.)
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DUBLIN, January 29.—"What shall we do to be saved?" is a question asked by the author of a brilliant article in the current number of the "Fortnightly Review." The writer is not Irish, nor is his anxiety caused by any danger racial or economic, threatening this island home of ours. Quite the contrary. His is the voice of an English Cassandra, and the fear occasioned by the marvellous progress made by the United States and Germany in seemingly irresistible inroads upon British trade and manufacture, and his soul and brings to his frightened vision a picture of the coming downfall of the British Empire.

British reputation is doomed to suffer more in her imperial ambitions than in that of her trading record. Nor is the recent inauguration of the Australian Commonwealth any proof against this position. It is just the reverse. The Australians are not in any sense, save a sentimental one, a subject nationality, and their newly acquired sovereignty, in everything except in name, is that of an Australian republic. As a matter of fact, the new constitution, with its federal principle and State organizations, as borrowed not from the mother country's boasted institutions, with their reputed guardianship of popular freedom and enlightenment, but from the example of other colonies which federated a hundred years ago by the more drastic means of successful revolution. Australian ideas of government are, in fact, thoroughly Americanized, and the new country is as certain to see the birth of an Australian republic in the southern sea as it is to repulse the national departures from monarchial numeraries in the rule of nations.

THEIR FAILURE IN INDIA.
It is in India and in Ireland where England's failure to govern wisely or successfully is most apparent. Nothing but the political imbecility of English methods of administration can account for such an utter failure in both countries. The people of India are far more civilized than portions of the people of England. They have a higher natural culture, are more attached to land industries, more socially conservative and more amenable to just laws. Yet, though the English have forced their dominion upon these people

of governmental blunders in the minds and methods of our English rulers.

ENGLAND DECIDES IT ALL.

There is, however, a still more marked degree of ignorance exhibited by these "model" governors in their relations with Ireland in following up an injury with what would be an insult if it was not so posed. We are promised another royal visit; nothing less! We do not know what we want ourselves, that is evident. This case of thinking out our needs and requirements is English patent results of the kind. If the visits are to be annual it will almost become a necessity to provide a royal residence in the island, and this will remove one of the standing grievances of the Irish people. The very society, besides showing to the Irish people as a whole that there is no longer any intention to leave them out in the cold, as they certainly were left for many years. The Prince and Princess of Wales are going now, and all friendly intercourse of the kind ought to lead to good, provided the royalties do not limit their society to the part of the "English Garrison" which holds the most bitter animosity from the Irish people. Knowledge may be gained on both sides, something may be done for Irish industry, and in any case such visits are on the line of a more hopeful policy than Mr. Womdham is following by forbidding Mr. Dillon to speak at Foxford.

TO PUT UP A FIGHT.

There! A royal palace (of course at our own expense) and a royal show once a year, all to ourselves, with quite an array of jealous nations looking on and envying us our good fortune and happiness. The enjoyment of England's beneficent royal guardianship and protection. But I fear we are a hopelessly perverse and ungovernable people. This, at least, is the view at the present moment of more than one organ of British public opinion. The view when these halcyon days of promised prizes are held out to us as a proof of Her Majesty's affection and as a promise of bright and brilliant hopes for our country, municipal contests are going on in the Irish capital, in which the main issue is between city councillors who voted and who did not vote an address of loyalty to the Queen when she herself visited Dublin in April last. This does not appear too suspicious for the success of the royal programme, but that that is the case is little concern for the Nationalists of Dublin, who are resolved to fight this spirit and drive it out of the City Council as it has been exercised already from the National representation of Ireland.

REPUGNANT TO IRELAND.

This degenerate form of constitutional nationalism is the more repugnant to Irish patriotic feeling at present, because of the part England is playing in the drama of the Anglo-Boer war. Any toadying to English royalty is repellant at all times to true Celtic sentiment, but it is doubly so now when we see all that is brutal in British power and authority let loose upon the bravest little nation that has ever fought for freedom. All our sympathies go out warmly and enthusiastically to the Boers, and any act of an Irish public body that would help to suppress a public meeting in May which was to be addressed by Mr. John Dillon, the Member of Parliament for the division, in which England's authority was to be thus upheld! Just a hundred years and a day after the passing of the Act of Union British rifles and bayonets are employed to prevent the common right of free speech, and of public meeting being exercised by even a member of the Imperial Parliament because he is one of the leaders of the United Irish League.

It is impossible to measure the stupidity of such an act at such a time. Even when we make every allowance possible for any technical error in the mode of summoning a league meeting, there was still in the exercise of suppression and coercion on so memorable a date an evidence

Cordes & Mosby.

A STUPENDOUS MONEY- SAVING OPPORTUNITY.

We have finished our semi-annual inventory, which always brings to light all broken lots and odds and ends. These are, though, just such goods as you always expect to find here—NEW, FRESH AND DESIRABLE, but in small lots only; in fact, too small to advertise. They are all ready to-day for your inspection, and in every instance you will find them priced at from one-half to one-third their former prices.

CORDES & MOSBY.

Nothing in the history of civilized warfare compares with the utter failure of British arms in the conflict with the little rustic Boer nation. An empire against a population less than that of Boston. An army of a quarter of a million of drilled troops pitted against 25,000 undisciplined peasants, with a result of 70,000 British casualties, after a fourteen months' campaign. What a collapse of the once great power which sustained itself easily five years ago in sending the greatest military genius that ever lived to the death of a caged eagle in St. Helena!

A PARTING SHOT.
On every side England's perjury is earning its merited nemesis. Even in the United States there is only respect instead of the acceptance of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. And the editor of a leading London journal laments and weeps over England's friendless isolation from China to Peru as follows:

"If Lord Salisbury lets things slide, he causes another miserable loss to our honor and reputation. If he refuses, what force has he to back up refusal? Our army is shut up in South Africa, and communications with both, or would be cut in its entirety the very moment trouble began with any considerable naval power like the States. It is not at present obvious what third course lies open to us between unconstitutionally refusing the new amendments and dishonorable acceptance."

Thus doth our enemy's failures minister to our political content.

VIRGINIA OYSTER BEDS DEPLETED

Seed Oysters Taken to Other States to Make Competition for Virginia Oysters.

The depletion of the Virginia oyster rocks is due largely to the taking of the small oysters for seed purposes and selling them by the ship-load in other States, and the enforcement of the law against this practice is one of the most important duties that confronts the State Board. The Virginia Citizen declares that it means, if not prevented, that it will be a few years before the oyster beds of Virginia will suffer severely by competition with the immense output of oysters in northern States that have been cultivated at the expense of the Virginia oyster rocks. Already this is beginning to be felt.

There is a State law which seeks to prevent vessels from taking these oysters out of Virginia, but notwithstanding the vigilance of the Board of Fisheries and the oyster police it is still persisted in to some extent.

The editor of the Virginia Citizen suggests as a remedy to make the vessels trading in these oysters for Virginia planting procure permits from inspectors. In that way the police boats could know who were taking oysters, and could then take action against the vessels. When unloading, the captain should be required to get an endorsement upon his permit from the local inspector.

The Board of Fisheries in reply to this suggestion replied as follows:

"We had some parties allowed who had taken seed oysters to New Jersey and had arrests made on return of the parties to Virginia. The general prevailing idea among vessel men has been to the effect that this law could not be maintained, for the reason that it interfered, so to speak, with the Interstate Commerce Laws of the United States. The parties above referred to, who were arrested, employed the best counsel they could obtain from the State of New Jersey, they then, after making research into the laws of Virginia, advised them not to test the validity of the law, but to pay such fine as the magistrate might impose, which they did."

"It is a very difficult and expensive matter to ascertain positively when vessel captains intend and really do carry these oysters out of the State, and the Board has been considering the best means of preventing it, at as little cost to the State as possible, and the method you mention has been partially considered."

"You probably have a faint idea of the great trouble we have to get the laws enforced in cases of violation, the courts being slow and very often the vessel men and who for the northern trade. When unloaded, the captain should be required to get an endorsement upon his permit from the local inspector."

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GOOD BUSINESS HEADS NEEDED IN CONGRESS

Merchants, Bankers, Railroad Men, Manufacturers and Farmers Can Better Handle Practical Affairs.

TOO MANY LAWYERS HERE NOW

By JOHN D. SPRECKELS.
(California Statesman and Leader.)
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SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28.—I have no hesitation in answering in the affirmative, and in the most emphatic way, the question "Do the interests of the country require that we should have a larger business representation in Congress?" I include not only all the great departments of industry, but also labor, which is at the base of all production, and without which capital is powerless to achieve any great extent of the world or the comfort and happiness of its inhabitants. Labor—the working-men—should unquestionably be represented in the National Legislature, and if they do not secure it, the responsibility is on themselves. In nearly every Congressional district they are a majority of the voters and can elect whom they please.

NOT REPRESENTATIVE BODY.
The preponderance of lawyers in Congress is, under these circumstances, a clear detriment, and their places should, as far as possible, be filled by artisans, farmers, merchants, bankers, railroad men, manufacturers and representatives of every other great industrial interest. As it is now constituted, Congress is not a representative body so far as the material interests of the nation are concerned. It represents one profession, and that the least productive of all. Crops of lawyers are the only crops it brings forth, and on them lawyers alone can subsist. No doubt they are necessary evils which must be endured, but it would be just as well to let the legal gentlemen devote their whole time to the cultivation of their particular interest and thereby give the representatives of the business world an opportunity to deal with the great questions that peculiarly affect them. In fact, we should have a better legislation of a practical character—the only kind that we require.

DEAD QUEEN AND LIVE KING ON EVERY LIP IN NEW YORK

Scarcely Ever Before Was So Much Grief and Expectancy Manifested.

GREAT LAWYER IS A CRIPPLE.

A Human Icicle Is Easily Outclassed, and a Bank Detective Sells Garters as a Bluff.

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NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—New York has never talked so much about royalty—dead and living—as it has done during the past week, and the probably greatest extent of the remains of the dead Queen, as laid beside those of her ancestors and the novelty of the accession of Edward VII., with all that it implies, is worth off Chatter about the woman that is dead and the son that has succeeded her is heard everywhere, in the glided cafes of Wall Street and the fashionable hotel sections, and in even the "Red Light" District, upon which the Episcopal Bishop of the metropolis has fixed his reform eyes to the intense dismay of the Tammany politicians.

Victoria and Edward VII.—the names are heard everywhere, in the elevators of the colossal business buildings, the offices of brokers, the crowded departments of great dry goods stores, the private parlors of fashion, the drawing-rooms of the club-rooms of politicians, the managerial offices of leading newspapers, the inner tabernacles of capitalism.

All this is emotionally labelled sympathy and grief. Let it go at that. But within the memory of living men New York has never felt, never expressed the grief that it is capable of expressing and that springs from the heart, except on two occasions. One was when the body of Lincoln was borne through its streets on its way to Illinois, and the other solemn event in its history when bearing to their magnificent sepulchre the remains of Ulysses S. Grant.

CELEBRATED CORPORATION LAWYER.

On the fourteenth floor of one of the great business buildings of lower New York a three or four million-dollar structure, the summit of which rises above the golden cross on the spire of the famous Trinity Church, there is rolling grandly at 5 o'clock every business afternoon, by two attendants, a small hand-car, containing, apparently, a man to whom, because of his physical infirmities, the sympathies of all should go out, and

an hour. It was the coldest day of the new century on Manhattan Island. Wellman and Chambers met, the former in a cutaway coat, the latter in one of the heaviest Irish frieze ulsters that a London tailor could make. Wellman made light of zero conditions, as usual, and characterized the temperature as a sort of Indian summer. Muttering his great coat around him, Chambers managed to get Wellman's face full in the teeth of the gale and opened up on Wellman with a string of stories that took a full hour in the telling. When he came Wellman looked and acted as if he wished himself encased in the bear skins that he wore when he touched the highest northern point that any one has yet reached.

A STRANGE DETECTIVE.
In front of one of the greatest banks of the city, and back up against one side of its imposing granite portals, a well-fed, well-groomed peddler of men's garters makes his appearance every morning with the opening of the bank door, and sets up beside him the model of a man's leg below the knee with the garter attachment artistically in place. When the bank closes its doors at the end of the business day the garter man disappears. His hours and those of the president of the institution are the same. I do not believe he sells a score of five or ten cent garters in a week, but there he is, day in and day out, as prosperous looking as one of the directors of the institution.

Who is he? What is the explanation of this mystery? Well, the garter business is all a disguise. The man is the principal detective of the bank, and no one enters or leaves the place without undergoing the keenest scrutiny. Not only that, he is the electrical communication with the cashier within, and should any one attempt to hold up the establishment, down come great iron shutters, barring all escape from the building before the burglar could walk half a dozen steps from his victim. So far as outsiders are concerned, the treasure house of New York are well guarded. The danger is within, not without. Alford's case proves that.

IT CURED HIM

and will cure you. He had rheumatism and writes you: "You sold me a bottle of your Dixie Nerve and Bone Liniment, which I used freely, rubbing vigorously with it at night, and was most agreeably surprised when on getting up the next morning to find the rheumatism entirely cured, and my arm perfectly well. I told the above to a friend suffering in the same way, and he tried your 'Dixie Nerve and Bone Liniment' and was speedily cured."

It cures sprains, strains and pains in the muscles, sinews, sides, limbs and back. Remember Dixie's Liniment. Large bottles 50 cents everywhere.

OWENS & MINOR DRUG CO.,
Opposite Postoffice.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*

WHEN YOU WANT

a trust fitted exactly and of the best make come to see us. We keep crutches, all kinds of braces, all kinds of rubber goods, air cushions, Liniment, also a full stock of hair brushes, clothes brushes, shoe brushes, fine colognes, toilet soaps, handkerchiefs, extracts, etc., etc. All kinds of patent medicine.

OWENS & MINOR DRUG CO.,
Opposite Postoffice.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*

GUARD AGAINST DISEASE

at this season by keeping the liver in a healthy action and preventing constipation of the bowels. This can be done easily, pleasantly and effectively by taking occasionally Dr. David's Liver Pills. Dr. David's Liver Pills cure sick headaches, biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, indigestion and stomach and liver troubles.

OWEN & MINOR DRUG CO.,
Opposite Postoffice.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*

STOP THAT COUGH

before it is too late, with Dr. David's Cough Syrup of Pure Pine Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound. It is the best Cough, Croup, Consumption, Bronchitis and Throat and Lung Cure made. It is harmless, pleasant and effective, and sells for 25 cents a bottle everywhere.

OWENS & MINOR DRUG CO.,
Opposite Postoffice.

FOR SHOTGUNS

Rifles and Revolvers. To-wit: Picks, Shovels, Spades, Coal Hods, Axes, Hatchets, Rope, Carriage Goods of all kinds, in short, for whatever you seek in the direction, it will pay you to drop into HARRIS HARDWARE CO., 400 E. Broad Street, Richmond, Va.

AT COST TO CLOSE BUSINESS.

Having determined to go out of the shoe business, I offer a stock of Nineteen Thousand Dollars of Gent's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's shoes, slippers and hosiery at and below cost. The grand stock of fine shoes contained in the well-known establishment of

MOSES MAY, 607 EAST BROAD STREET,

is familiar to every Man, Woman and Child, and to have the opportunity of making your selection of any kind of shoe or slipper at what it costs, to buy them direct from factory is a rare opportunity indeed. The whole stock marked in Red-Ink Prices compare with what you have been paying and you save the profit for yourself.

The Celebrated American Girl Shoes for Ladies, 20 Styles, formerly \$2.50 now..... **\$2.05**

The Celebrated Ultra Shoe for Ladies, 20 Styles, formerly \$3.50, now..... **\$2.85**

The Celebrated Easefelt Shoe for Ladies, 15 Styles, formerly \$4.00, now..... **\$3.25**

Nurses' Shoes, Red Cross brand, for hospitals, formerly \$2.50 and \$2.75, now..... \$1.75	Men's Rubber Boots, best brand, sold everywhere for \$3.50 at..... \$2.50	Ladies' Overgaiters..... 12c
200 pairs Men's Cordovan Shoes, formerly \$2 and \$1.75, now..... \$1.50	200 pairs Ladies' Patent Leather and Kid-Strap Slippers, 50c..... 40c	Ladies' Felt Slippers..... 74c
200 pairs Men's Cordovan Shoes, formerly \$2.50, now..... \$2.00	200 pairs Ladies' Kid Button and laced, Heeled and Spring heel Shoes, old price, \$1.25, at..... 85c	Child's Rubbers..... 10c
150 pairs Men's Tan Shoes, formerly \$1.75, for..... \$1.15	Boys' \$1.25 Shoes only..... 90c	Ladies' Storm Rubbers..... 40c
100 pairs Men's Cordovan and Calf Shoes..... \$1.98	Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hose..... 6c	Boys' Rubber Boots..... \$1.87
200 pairs Men's \$3 Tan Shoes for..... \$1.75		Ladies' Calf and Grain Shoes at..... \$1.49
		200 pairs Ladies' \$3 Tan Shoes for..... \$1.49
		Misses' Hand-Welt \$2 Shoes for..... \$1.35

We Haven't Space to Give You a Faint Idea of Prices. COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

No Goods Charged. Everything Cash. No Goods Exchanged. No Goods on Approval.

MOSES MAY, 607 Broad Street, Richmond, Va.

Danville Street-Cars.

The Danville City Council will require the electric street car lines to equip their cars with life-saving fenders by May 1st. They have under consideration an ordinance permitting increase of speed.